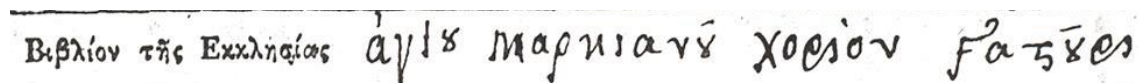


IDENTIFYING HANDWRITING LETTERS

1 LETTERS



The examples in this section are photocopies of the document *Kerkyra birth 1822*.

Substitutes of letters

- On the 1st word [αγίου] the last letter | *ς* is used instead of [ου]. The same occurs also on the last letter of the second word [Μαρκιανού] and on the 4th letter of the last word [Γαστούρι].
- On the 4th word [Γαστούρι] the third letter is *τς* instead of [στ]. Sometimes the [στ] appears as *ςτ*. This may be confused with the *ζ* which is the combination of the letters [ει].

Accents on letters

- The 3rd letter of the 1st word and the 4th letter of the 3rd word have an accent on them which is the same that is used in modern writing [ί]. However the last letter of the 2nd word and the 4th letter of the last word have a different *̄* (horizontal) accent, which is not used in modern writing. Instead we use the accent [´]

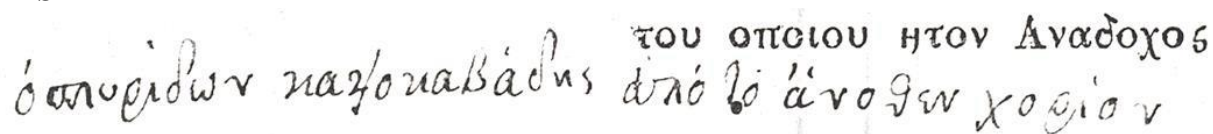
Aspiration marks

- The 1st letter of the 1st word has an aspiration mark over it *α̣*. In modern writing aspiration marks are omitted.

Spelling.

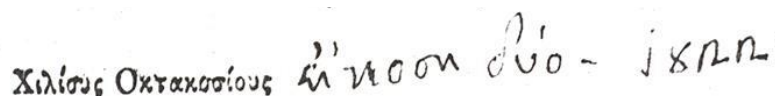
- On the third word [χορίον] the second letter is [ο] instead of [ω], [χωρίον]
- On the 1st word [αγίου] the [α] is in lower case while it should be capital [Α] [Αγίου] because it is part of a name. Very often you will see names of people having their first letter in lower case, as it is on the following example

2 WORDS



Some times it is difficult to read a word, like the 3rd word *από* [από] of the example above. However the word can be recognized when we read the whole phrase: “σπυρίδων καψοκαβάδης από το άνοθεν χορίον”

3 NUMBERS



The above is an example on how handwritten numbers can be recognised when they are also spelled. This helps us to recognise handwritten numbers.